

15-57-12-16757

The Archean Stratigraphy of the Aldan Shield (Cont.)

schists, amphibolites, and sillimanite-garnet gneisses, with subordinate beds of quartzite (visible thickness 800 m); b) the upper Aldan formation, conformable on the rocks of the upper Timpton series and composed principally of varieties of quartzites, quartzite gneisses with thick layers of crystalline schists, sillimanite, garnet, and cordierite gneisses, and other rocks, the quantity of which increases in the upper part of the formation (3000 m to 3500 m); c) the Iyengra-Chuga formation, consisting of a variety of crystalline schists and gneisses with local layers of quartzite (2000 m to 3500 m); d) the Fedorovskaya formation forms the top of the Iyengra series and contains crystalline schists, quartz-feldspar, graphite, and garnet gneisses, quartzites, marbles, and diopside and diopside-scapolite rocks. The Iyengra series is widespread in the basin of the upper course of the Aldan reka (River) and its tributaries, the Ungra, Amedicha, Bolshoy and Malyy (Big and Little) Nimger, Chuga, and Champula reki (Rivers). To the east the series disappears under younger formations. 3) The Timpton series is divided into a) the

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The Archean Stratigraphy of the Aldan Shield (Cont.)

lower Sunnagin formation, consisting of hypersthene, diopsidemore  
hypersthene, and diopsidemore schists, with thin layers of charnockite  
gneiss, plagioclase gneiss, and amphibolite; b) the Ugen formation,  
consisting of hypersthene-plagioclase gneisses with layers of granu-  
lites; and c) the upper Sunnagin formation, consisting of charnoc-  
kite gneiss with rare layers of amphibolite. The above-enumerated  
formations correspond to the "charnockite series" of D. S. Korzhin-  
skiy Dokembriy SSSR (The Precambrian of the USSR), Moscow, 1939, 17  
and give way upward in the section to d) the Dollu formation, con-  
taining garnet and sillimanite-garnet granulites and porphyroblastic  
garnet granulite gneisses; and e) the Kyurigan (sic! Kyurikan ?)  
formation, consisting of interlayered garnet-biotite schists, biotite  
schists, biotite-hypersthene-plagioclase gneisses, giving way in the  
upper part to pyroxene amphibolites (total thickness at least 1500  
m). The rocks of the Timpton series are most widespread to the east  
of the Timpton reka (River). Most of the rocks of this series are  
very persistent, except for the Dollu formation, which is missing in  
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The Archean Stratigraphy of the Aldan Shield (Cont.)

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some sections. The reason for this absence has not yet been explained. 4) The Dzheltula series is the uppermost of the Archean rocks and consists of biotite-garnet gneisses and, in the lower part, of numerous layers of marble. Layers of metamorphosed conglomerates, with cobbles and boulders of the underlying rocks, occur at the base of this series in the valley of the Timpton reka (River). The thickness of the series is at least 1500 m. In conclusion the authors examine the hypotheses of N. V. Frolova (Tr. Aldanskoy geol.-rasv. ekspeditsii. Aldan, 1945, Nr 2) and of A. A. Arsen'yev (Izv. AN SSSR, ser. geol., 1939, Nr 6) concerning the stratigraphic subdivisions of the Archean formations, and consider these hypotheses unsubstantiated.

Card 5/5

M. S. Markov

DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu. K.

SOKOLOV, B.; DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu. K.

Stratigraphic position and age of sedimentary strata of the late  
Pre-Cambrian. Sov. geol. no.55:31-51 '57. (MLR 10:6)  
(Rocks, Sedimentary) (Geology, Stratigraphic)

DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu.K.

Geology of the western extremity of the Stanovoy Range. Biul.  
VSEGEI no.1:21-27 '58. (MIRA 14:5)  
(Stanovoy Range--Geology)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820005-0

DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu.K., prof.

Birth of stones. IU nat. no. 6:24-25 Je '58.

(Rocks)

(MIRA 12:12)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820005-0"

DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu.K., prof.

Academic dissertations. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; gor.zhur. no.9:123  
'58. (MIRA 12:6)  
(Mining engineering)

DZEVANSKIY, Yu.K.; DODIN, A.L.; KONIKOV, A.Z.; KRASNYY, L.I.;  
MAN'KOVSKIY, V.K.; MOGSHKIN, V.N.; LYATSKIY, V.B.;  
NIKOL'SKAYA, I.P.; SALOP, L.I.; SALUH, S.A.; RAEKIN,  
M.I.; RAVICH, M.G.; POSPELOV, A.G.; NIKOLAYEV, A.A.;  
IL'IN, A.V.; BUZIKOV, I.P.; MASLENNIKOV, V.A.; NEYELOV,  
A.N.; NIKITINA, L.P.; NIKOLAYEV, V.A.[deceased]; OBRUCHEV,  
S.V.; SAVEL'YEV, A.A.; SEDOVA, I.S.; SUDOVIKOV, N.G.;  
KHIL'TOVA, V.Ya.; NAGIBINA, M.S.; SHEYNMANN, Yu.M.;  
KUZNETSOV, V.A.; KUZNETSOV, YU.A.; BORUKAYEV, R.A.;  
LYAPICHEV, G.F.; NALIVKIN, D.V., *glav. red.*; VERESHCHAGIN,  
V.N., *zam. *glav. red.**; MENNER, V.V., *zam. *glav. red.**; OVECHKIN, N.K., *zam. *glav. red.*[deceased]*; SOKOLOV, B.S., *red.*; SHANTSER, Ye.V., *red.*; MODZALEVSKAYA, Ye.A., *red.*; CHUGAYEVA, M.N., *red.*; GROSSGEYM, V.A., *red.*; KELLER, B.M., *red.*; KIPARISCOVA, L.D., *red.*; KOROBKOV, M.A., *red.*; KRASMOV, I.I., *red.*; KRYMGOL'TS, T.Ya., *red.*; LIBROVICH, L.S., *red.*; LIKHAREV, B.K., *red.*; LUPPOV, N.P., *red.*; NIKIFOROVA, O.I., *red.*; POLKANOV, A.A., *red.[deceased]*; RENGARTEN, V.P., *red.*; STEPANOV, D.L., *red.*; CHERNYSHEVA, N.Ye.; *red.*; SHATSKIY, N.S., *red.[deceased]*; EBERZIN, A.G., *red.*; SMIRNOVA, Z.A., *red.izd-va*; GUROVA, O.A., *tekhn. red.*

[Stratigraphy of the U.S.S.R. in fourteen volumes. Lower  
Pre-Cambrian] Stratigrafija SSSR v chetyrnadtsati tomakh.  
Nizhnii Dokembrii. Glav. red. D.V.Nalivkin.

(Continued on next card)

DZEVANSKIY, Yu.K.---(continued) Card 2.

~~\_\_\_\_\_~~  
Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po geologii i  
okhrane nedor. Pt.1. [Asiatic part of the U.S.S.R.]  
Aziatskaia chast' SSSR. Ctv. red. toma S.V.Obruchev.  
1963. 396 p. (MIRA 16:11)

(Russia, Asiatic--Geology, Stratigraphic)

DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu.K., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, red.

[Drop faults] Glubinnye razloamy; sbornik statei. Moskva,  
Nedra, 1964. 213 p. (MIRA 18:1)

l. Leningrad. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geo-  
logicheskiy institut.

DZEVANOVSKIY, Yu.K.

Southeastern fold margin of the Siberian Platform. Trudy  
VSEGEI 97:5-10 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

DZEVENTSKAYA, V.A.; IBADULLAYEV, S.I.; TIMONINA, A.N.

Astrakhan' te from Golodnaya Steppe. Dokl. AN Uz. SSR no.10:17-19  
'57. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Sredneaziatskiy politekhnicheskiy institut. Predstavлено академи-  
ком AN UзSSR A. S. Uklonskim.  
(Golodnaya Steppe--Bloodite)

1. DZEVENTSKIY, A. V.A.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Capacity
7. Effect of voltage changes on the active and reactive power of consumers. Prom. energ. 9 no. 12, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953. Unclassified.

DZEVENTSKIY, A.Ya.

Simple determination and analysis of electric power losses in  
electric power supply systems. Izv. AN Uz.SSR.Ser.tekh.nauk  
no.3:39-46 '57. (MIRA 11:7)  
(Electric power distribution)  
(Electric network analyzers)

DZEVENETSKIY A.YA.

DZEVENETSKIY, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk.

Some problems in organizing the operation of power supply for  
industrial plants. Prom.energ. 12 no.10:6-9 0 '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Energosbyt Uzbekenergo.  
(Electric power)

SOV/94-58-10-11/20

AUTHOR: Dzevents'kiy, A. Ya., Candidate of Technical Science  
TITLE: The Protection of Static Capacitors for Power Factor Correction (O zashchite staticheskikh kondensatorov dlya povysheniya koeffitsiyenta moshchnosti)  
PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Nr 10, pp 25-27 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: According to the "Rules for the Operation of Industrial Electric Power Installations" capacitors for a rated voltage of 1 kv and above are protected by fuses either individually or in groups. In recent years some capacitor batteries have been installed without fuses and in view of satisfactory operating experience the need to install complicated and expensive individual and group fusing should be reviewed. Operating experience with 40 installations is briefly reviewed. It is shown that in most cases where faults have occurred fuse protection would not have helped. Fuses offer no protection against moderate overloads, particularly by harmonics. It is concluded that individual protection serves mainly to disconnect a capacitor when a short circuit occurs on its terminals

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SOV/94-58-10-11/20

The Protection of Static Capacitors for Power Factor Correction

and very often the general protection disconnects the entire condenser battery before the fuse operates. Defective capacitors can easily be located without reference to the fuses. It is concluded that general protection of a bank of power factor correction capacitors is sufficient and fusing of individual capacitors or of groups of them is unnecessary. There is 1 Soviet literature reference.

ASSOCIATION: Energosbyt Tashenergo

Card 2/2

DZEVENTSKIY, A.Ya.

AUTHOR: None given 94-2-6/27  
TITLE: Electric power tariffs. (O tarifakh na elektricheskuyu energiyu)  
PERIODICAL: Promyshlennaya Energetika, 1958, Vol.13. No.2. pp.17-18 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: An editorial note states that "Promyshlennaya Energetika" 1956, No.9. and 1957, No.1. contained articles on electric power tariffs. Contributions to discussion on these articles are summarised below:-  
Bril' R.Ya. (Cand.Tech.Sci.) Lenigrad Engineering-Economics Institute.  
This author supports a two-part tariff and disagrees with the proposals of A.N. Grekov and A.S. Fayershteyn to base the flat-rate on the consumer's contribution to the system peak. Large consumers should not receive electricity too cheaply. It is time to review tariffs for electric heating.  
Dzeventsksiy, A.Ya. (Cand.Tech.Sci.) (Energosbyt Uzbekenergo)  
This author states that a two-part tariff does little to encourage off-peak loads and thinks that it is disproportionately complicated.  
Minevich, A.B. (Engineer). (Chief Power Engineer of the Stalinsk Engineering Works).  
The author considers that the two-part tariff retards the economical use of electric power in industry. A flat-rate tariff is preferable.

Card 1/2

Electric Power Tariffs.

94-2-6/27

Frayman, Ya.I. (Engineer). (Tashkent Paper Works)

A two-part tariff often has a bad effect on the loading of industrial transformers and on the provision of spare transformer capacity.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

1. Electric power production-USSR

Card 2/2

DZEVENTSKIY, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Protection of static capacitors used for increasing the power factor.  
Prom.energ. 13 no.10:25-27 S[1.e.O.]'58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Energosbyt Tashenergo.  
(Condensers (Electricity)) (Electric fuses)

DZEVENTSKIY, A.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk.

Analyzing the performance of static capacitors. Prom. energ. 14  
no.1:9-14 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Energosbyt Tashenergo.  
(Electric capacitors)

DZEVENTSKIY, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Establishing norms for the consumption of electricity in  
plants producing a variety of goods. Prom.energ. 15 no.2:  
16-18 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)  
(Electric power production)  
(Costs, Industrial)

DZEVENTSKLY, A.Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk

Operating mode and efficient ratings of the power transformers  
of industrial enterprises. Prom. energ. 19 no.12:3-7 D '64.  
(MIRA 18:3)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820005-0

DEEVENTSKIV, A.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Effective forms of the organization of the use of industrial power  
resources in Uzbekistan. From: energ. 20 no.8:12-15 Ag '65.  
(MIRA 18:8)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820005-0"

DZEVENTSKIY, Grigoriy Yakovlevich; KRIVONOSOVA, N.A., red.

[Automation of the irrigation system of Uzbekistan and methods for determining its economic efficiency] Avtomatizatsiya irrigatsionnykh sistem Uzbekistana i metody opredeleniya ee ekonomicheskoi effektivnosti. Tashkent, Institut ekonomiki i organizatsii sel'skokhoz. proizvodstva, 1961. 53 p. (MIRA 18:5)

DZEVENTSKIY, L.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Complete examination of graphs of active and reactive loads in  
electrotechnical computations. Elek.sta. 25 no.7:34-35 J1 '54.  
(Electric power distribution) (MLRA 7:8)

DZEVERIN, O.G. [Dzeverin, O.H.], kand.ped.nauk

Atheistic education of children in the family. Nauka i  
zhyttia 9 no.7:50-52 J1 '59. (MIRA 12:11)  
(Atheism)

DZEVERINA, A.D.

Vessels in the tumor and in the tissue surrounding it in brain tumors  
with varying histobiological characteristics. Probl.neirokhir. 4:303-  
313 '59. (MIRA 13:11)

(BRAIN--TUMORS)

(BRAIN--BLOOD SUPPLY)

DZEVERINA, A.D. (Kiyev)

Morphological characteristics of the vessels in glial brain  
tumors. Vrach.delo no.12:55-64 D '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Otdel patomorfologii (zav. - prof. B.S.Khominskiy)  
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta nevrokhirurgii  
( direktor - chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. A.I.Arutyunov).  
(BRAIN-TUMORS) (BRAIN--BLOOD SUPPLY)

ACC NR: AP7012405

SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/66/170/005/1099/1102

AUTHOR: Sukhoverkhov, V. F.; Dzevitskly, B. E.

ORG: Institute of General and Inorganic Chemistry imeni N. S. Kurnakov,  
Academy of Sciences USSR (Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)

TITLE: Mossbauer spectra and structure of complex compounds based on  
stannic fluoride

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 170, no. 5, 1966, 1099-1102

TOPIC TAGS: Mossbauer spectrum, fluoride, tin compound, bromine  
compound, complex compound

SUB CODE: 07

ABSTRACT: The paper is a report on the synthesis of a complex compound based on stannic fluoride and bromium pentafluoride  $(\text{BrF}_4)_2 \text{SnF}_6^{2-}$  and an investigation of its structure using the Mossbauer effect. The initial  $\text{SnF}_4$  was synthesized by fluoridation of metallic tin grade OV4-000 GOST 860-60 with a tin concentration of 99.9998%. The process was done in a nickel reactor at 200°C. The final synthesis was done in a teflon vessel by adding  $\text{SnF}_4$  to liquid bromium fluoride purified by vacuum distillation. The reagents react at a noticeable rate only when the temperature approaches the boiling point of bromium pentafluoride (40.5°C) with formation of the complex compound

Card 1/2 UDC: 546.814'161:543.42

ACC NR: AF7012405

$(\text{BrF}_4)_2\text{SnF}_6$  which was precipitated as a solid by vacuum vaporization. This material appears as white or slightly yellowish crystals with composition  $(\text{BrF}_4)_2\text{SnF}_6$ .  $\text{SnF}_4$  and  $\text{BrF}_3$  were reacted under similar conditions to produce the compound  $(\text{BrF}_2)_2\text{SnF}_6$ . The results of analysis of Mossbauer spectra of  $\text{SnF}_4$  and the products of reaction between  $\text{SnF}_4$  and bromium fluorides are tabulated. Data on the width and intensity of the components of doublet lines show characteristic asymmetric splitting. All resultant spectra are similar to that of  $\text{SnF}_4$  with respect to chemical shift and splitting. This article was presented by Academician I. V. Tananayev on 4 February 1966. In conclusion the authors thank V. I. Baranovskiy for valuable consultation. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas and 2 tables. [JPRS: 40,427]

2/2

NEFEDOV, V.D.; KIRIN, I.S.; ZAYTSEV, V.M.; SEMENOV, G.A.; DZEVITSKIY, B.E.

Use of multiple tagged compounds in the study of the mechanism of  
antimony isotopic exchange in its methyl derivatives. Zhur.ob.khim.  
33 no.7:2407-2410 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:8)  
(Antimony organic compounds) (Deuterium compounds)  
(Antimony isotopes)

DZEVON'SKIY, K.

Warsaw. Vop.geog. no.38:131-149 '56.

(MLRA 9:9)

(Warsaw)

ACCESSION NR: AT4037656

S/2981/64/000/003/0153/0158

AUTHOR: Khol'nova, V. I.; Dzevoyed, A. A.; Kuznetsova, K. N.; Yelagina, Z. A.

TITLE: Effect of various heat treatment procedures on the mechanical properties of alloy V93

SOURCE: Alyuminiyevye splavy\*, no. 3, 1964. Deformiruyemye splavy\* (Malleable alloys), 153-158

TOPIC TAGS: aluminum alloy, aluminum zinc magnesium alloy, alloy heat treatment, alloy aging, alloy mechanical property, alloy corrosion resistance, quenching medium, aging temperature, aging period, interrupted aging

ABSTRACT: forgings 200 and 300 mm thick, from ingots (diameter 650 or 860 mm) of alloy V93 (1.03% Cu, 1.86% Mg, 0.30% Fe, 7.3% Zn, less than 0.01% Si, Al based), served as the source of samples quenched from  $470 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$  (25 min. in a nitor bath) in cold or boiling ( $96^\circ\text{C}$ ) water, as well as in cold and preheated ( $76^\circ\text{C}$ ) oil. Interrupted aging involved 3 hrs. at  $120^\circ\text{C}$  plus 4 hrs. at  $165 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ . Other samples were quenched in boiling water ( $94$ - $96^\circ\text{C}$ ) after 70 min. at  $470 \pm 5^\circ\text{C}$ , then aged in two stages: stage I at  $100$  or  $120^\circ\text{C}$ , stage II at temperatures ranging by  $5^\circ$  intervals from  $160$  to  $180^\circ\text{C}$ . Aging periods were 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 hrs. at each temperature. Results indicate that quenching in hot water produces only

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ACCESSION NR: AT4037656

Insignificant reductions in strength and this is deemed valuable in reducing stresses inside the piece. Best aging procedure from the standpoint of mechanical properties was at 100 plus 170C or 120 plus 170C, for 3 hour periods in each case. From the standpoint of corrosion resistance, aging for 3 hours at 120C plus 4 hours at 165 ± 5C was found to be optimal. Orig. art. has: 4 graphs and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 04Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

ZAKHAROV, Ye.D.; YUGOVA, V.V.; KUZNETSOVA, K.N.; SADOVNIKOVA, L.N.;  
Prinimali uchastiye: SUDZILOVSKAYA, I.N.; DZEVOYED, A.I.;  
TIGINA, L.P.

Volumetric changes of semifinished products made of the B95  
alloy in the process of heat treatment. Alium. splavy no.3:  
227-236 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

8(6)

SOV/112-59-4-6534

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 18 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Dzeyui'skiy, V. A.

to an Internal Problem

TITLE: Application of the Method of Limit-Regular Conditions to Determining the Heat-Transfer Factor

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. tr. Kuybyshevsk. industr. in-ta, 1957, Nr 7,  
pp 157-177

ABSTRACT: The theory of limit-regular temperature conditions is considered in its application to an internal problem when the working substance proper is used as an  $\alpha$ -calorimeter. The project carried out by L. I. Kudryavtsev and L. A. Vvedenskaya (Kuybyshev Industrial Institute, 1953) is briefly described. It is pointed out that the case of limit-regular conditions (point irregularity factor of the temperature field  $\psi' t/\bar{t} \rightarrow 1$ , where  $t$  and  $\bar{t}$  are the temperatures of any point in the stream and the average along the stream, respectively) is a specific case of regular temperature conditions ( $\psi' \rightarrow \text{const}$ ). It is proved in

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to an Internal Problem  
Application of the Method of Limit-Regular Conditions to Determining the Heat- . . .

SOV/112-59-4-6534

the article that the value of the "rate of cooling along the stretch  $m$ " computed from the average temperature along the stream is equal to  $m$  estimated from point temperatures; this value remains constant over the cross-section of a pipe, which has been corroborated by experimental data. Thus, in practice, for an experimental determination of the convective heat-transfer factor, it is sufficient to measure the temperature at two selected points along the stream. The same method permits a simple solution of a very complicated problem of today's theory of heat transfer, viz., determining the correction factor  $K$  of the hydrodynamic theory of heat transfer.

M.N.N.

Card 2/2

DZEWUL'SKII, V.I., Cand Tech Sci --(diss.) <sup>1958</sup> "Use of the theory of  
the regular ~~regime~~ mode <sup>for</sup> the determination of the coefficient  
of heat emission and correction of the hydrodynamic theory of  
heat exchange under conditions of <sup>the</sup> internal problem." Ics, 1959.  
10 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Inst Inst of Chemical Ma-  
chine Building), 150 copies (1,00-11, 1-2)

- 24 -

32275  
S/612/59/000/008/016/016  
D218/D304

76.5200

AUTHOR: Dzhevul'skiy, V. A., Engineer

TITLE: Application of thermal regularity to determining the coefficient of heat transfer for the internal problem

SOURCE: Kuybyshev. Industrial'nyy institut. Sbornik nauchnykh trudov, no. 8, 1959. Teplotekhnika; voprosy teorii rascheta i proyektirovaniya, 283-291

TEXT: In a previous paper (Ref. 1: This journal, no. 7, 1957), the present author reviewed the basic theoretical ideas and the experimental studies concerned with the use of "thermal regularity" in determining the coefficient of heat transfer in a confined medium. It is now pointed out that the theoretical part of that work must be amplified in view of the so-called method of intermediate integration recently introduced by L. I. Kudryashev and N. F. Romeyko (Ref. 2: Nauchno-tehnicheskaya konferentsiya KII, 1958). The author demonstrates how the method of intermediate integration can be used to solve the following set of equations representing convective

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Application of thermal ...

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S/612/59/000/008/016/016  
D218/D304

$$u = \int_0^z \frac{\alpha dz}{C_p} \quad (24)$$

This parameter was first introduced by L. I. Kudryashev and A. V. Temnikov (Ref. 4: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, no. 10, 1958). It is shown that this new parameter can be related to the correction coefficient K in the fundamental equation of the hydrodynamic theory of heat transfer, namely

$$Nu = \frac{C_f}{8} PeK \quad (35)$$

This relation was used by the author in Ref. 1. There are 4 Soviet-bloc references.

Card 3/3

X

DZEVUL'SKIY, V.A., inzh.

Application of the theory of thermal regularity to the determination of the heat transfer coefficient as an internal problem.  
Sbor. nauch. trud. Kuib. indus. inst. no.8:283-291 '59.  
(MIRA 14:7)  
(Thermodynamics)

SHVARTSER, Boris Vol'fovich; DZEVUL'SKIY, V.A., kand. tekhn.  
nauk, dots., red.; LAVRENT'YEV, M.V., kand. tekhn. nauk,  
dots., red.; MIRONETS, Ye.M., red.

[Collection of problems on the fundamentals of heat  
engineering and hydraulics] Sbornik zadach po osnovam  
teplotekhniki i gidravliki. Kiev, Izd-vo Kievskogo univ.,  
1965. 81 p. (MIRA 18:4)

DZEVUL'SKIY VITOL'D MIKHAILOVICH.

Remont i vosstanovlenie instrumenta. Moskva vses. kooperativnoe ab"edin.  
izd-vo, 1943. 19 p. illus.

Repair and reconditioning of tools.

DLC: TJ1185.D9

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library  
of Congress, 1953.

DZEVUL'SKIY, V.M.

ANDREYEV, A.B.; ANTONOV, A.I.; ARAPOV, P.P.; BARMASH, A.I.; BEDNYAKOVA, A.B.; BENIN, G.S.; BERESNEVICH, V.V.; BERNSTEYN, S.A.; BITYUTSKOV, V.I.; BLYUMENBERG, V.V.; RONCH-BHUYEVICH, M.D.; BORMOTOV, A.D.; BULGAKOV, N.I.; VEKSLER, B.A.; GAVRILENKO, I.V.; GENDLER, Ye.S., [deceased]; GERLIVANOV, N.A., [deceased]; GIBSHMAN, Ye.Ye.; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M.; GORBUNOV, P.P.; GORYAINOV, F.A.; GRINBERG, B.G.; GRYUNER, V.S.; DAROVSKIY, N.F.; DZEVUL'SKIY, V.M., [deceased]; DREMAYLO, P.G.; DYBITS, S.G.; D'YACHENKO, F.N.; DYURNEBAUM, N.S., [deceased]; YEGORCHENKO, B.F., [deceased]; YEL'YASHKEVICH, S.A.; ZHERISOV, L.P.; ZAVEL'SKIY, A.S.; ZAVEL'SKIY, F.S.; IVANOVSKIY, S.R.; ITKIN, I.M.; KAZHDAN, A.Ya.; KAZHINSKIY, B.B.; XAPLINSKIY, S.V.; KASATKIN, F.S.; KATSUROV, I.N.; KITAYGORODSKIY, I.I.; KOLESNIKOV, I.F.; KOLOSOV, V.A.; KOMAROV, N.S.; KOTOV, B.I.; LINDE, V.V.; LEBEDEV, H.V.; LEVITSKIY, N.I.; LOKSHIN, Ya.Yu.; LUTTSAU, V.K.; MANNERBERGER, A.A.; MIKHAYLOV, V.A.; MIKHAYLOV, N.M.; MURAV'YEV, I.M.; NYDEL'MAN, G.E.; PAVLYSHKOV, L.S.; POLUYANOV, V.A.; POLYAKOV, Ye.S.; POPOV, V.V.; POPOV, N.I.; RAKHLIN, I.Ye., BZHEVSKIY, V.V.; ROZENBERG, G.V.; ROZENTRETER, B.A.; ROKOTIAN, Ye.S.; HUKAVISHNIKOV, V.I.; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased]; RYVKIN, P.M.; SMIRNOV, A.P.; STEPANOV, G.Yu.; STEPANOV, Yu.A.; TARASOV, L.Ya.; TOKAREV, L.I.; USPASSKIY, P.P.; FEDOROV, A.V.; FERE, N.E.; FRENKEL', N.Z.; KHETFETS, S.Ya.; KHLOPIN, M.I.; KHODOT, V.V.; SHAMSHUR, V.I.; SHAPIRO, A.Ye.; SHATSOV, N.I.; SHISHKINA, N.N.; SHOR, E.R.; SHPICHENETS'KIY, Ye.S.; SHPRINK, B.E.; SHTERLING, S.Z.; SHUTYY, L.R.; SHUKHGAN'TER, L. Ya.; ERVAYS, A.V.;

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.B. (continued) .... Card 2.

YAKOVLEV, A.V.; ANDREYEV, Ye.S., retsenzent, redaktor; BEKKEH-  
GEYM, B.M., retsenzent, redaktor; BERMAN, L.D., retsenzent, redaktor;  
BOLTINSKIY, V.N., retsenzent, redaktor; BONCH-BRUYEVICH, V.L.,  
retsenzent, redaktor; VELLER, M.A., retsenzent, redaktor; VINOGRADOV,  
A.V., retsenzent, redaktor; GUDTSOV, N.T., retsenzent, redaktor;  
DEGTYAREV, I.L., retsenzent, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., retsenzent;  
redaktor; DOBROSMYSLOV, I.N., retsenzent, redaktor; YELANCHIK, G.M.  
retsenzent, redaktor; ZHEMOCHKIN, D.N., retsenzent, redaktor;  
SHURAVCHENKO, A.N., retsenzent, redaktor; ZLODEYEV, G.A., retsenzent,  
redaktor; KAPLUNOV, R.P., retsenzent, redaktor; KUSAKOV, M.M.,  
retsenzent, redaktor; LEVINSON, L.Ye., [deceased] retsenzent, redaktor;  
MALOV, N.N., retsenzent, redaktor; MARKUS, V.A. retsenzent, redaktor;  
METELITSYN, I.I., retsenzent, redaktor; MIKHAYLOV, S.M., retsenzent;  
redaktor; OLYIVETSKIY, B.A., retsenzent, redaktor; PAVLOV, B.A.,  
retsenzent, redaktor; PANYUKOV, H.P., retsenzent, redaktor; PLAKSIN,  
I.N., retsenzent, redaktor; RAKOV, K.A. retsenzent, redaktor;  
RZHAYINSKIY, V.V., retsenzent, redaktor; RINBERG, A.M., retsenzent;  
redaktor; ROGOVIN, N. Ye., retsenzent, redaktor; HUDENKO, K.G.,  
retsenzent, redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N., [deceased] retsenzent,  
redaktor; RYZHOV, P.A., retsenzent, redaktor; SAMDOMIRSKIY, V.B.,  
retsenzent, redaktor; SKRAMTAYEV, B.G., retsenzent, redaktor;  
SOKOV, V.S., retsenzent, redaktor; SOKOLOV, N.S., retsenzent,  
redaktor; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STRAMENTOV, A.Ye.,  
retsenzent, redaktor; STRELTSKIY, N.S., retsenzent, redaktor;

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V.,(continued) .... Card 3.

TRET'YAKOV, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; FAYERMAN, Ye.M., retsenzent, redaktor; KHACHATYROV, T.S., retsenzent, redaktor; CHERNOV, H.V., retsenzent, redaktor; SHERGIN, A.P., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESTOPAL, V.M., retsenzent, redaktor; SHESHKO, Ye.F., retsenzent, redaktor; SHCHAPOV, N.M., retsenzent, redaktor; YAKOBSON, M.O., retsenzent, redaktor; STEPANOV, Yu.A., Professor, redaktor; DEM'YANYUK, F.S., professor, redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., inzhener, redaktor; PLAKSIN, I.N., redaktor; RUTOVSKIY, B.N. [deceased] doktor khimicheskikh nauk, professor, redaktor; SHUKHGAL'TER, L. Ya, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, dotsent, redaktor; BRESTINA, B.S., redaktor; ZNAMENSKIY, A.A., redaktor.

(Continued on next card)

ANDREYEV, A.V. (continued) .... Card 4.

[Concise polytechnical dictionary] Kratkii politekhnicheskii slovar'. Redaktsionnyi sovet; IU.A.Stepanov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo tekhniko-teoret. lit-ry, 1955. 1136 p. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Plaksin)  
(Technology--Dictionaries)

DYZEWSKI, A.

Dyzewski A.

Dyzewski A., Dr. Eng. "The Problem of Use of Digging-out and Digging-In Excavators for House Foundations Excavations, in Relation to a Detailed Project of Mechanization." (Zagadnienie stosowania koparek przedsiebiernych lub podsiebiernych do wykopow pod budynki na tle szczegolowego projektu mechanizacji). Przeglad Budowlany, No 9, 1949, pp. 339-353, 8 figs., 4 tabs.

The author discusses, in the form of a mechanization project of excavation for building foundations, a fragment of the organization and execution project for building a skeleton reinforced concrete warehouse. The first stages of work are examined in succession: determination of the column to be executed and data for the decision as to the machines to be used, choice of excavator size, after which the author analyses two variants: an application of the digging-out excavator and the digging-in excavator. In the first case a digging-out excavator Skoda D. 0,4 was used. The author defines the principal elements: the drive into the excavation, the daily output of the excavator, the time for excavating the drive and the excavation proper, the number of lorries for taking away the earth, the number and types of bulldozers for levelling the ground. On the basis of these data, a graphic time schedule is worked out. In the second variant the author used the digging-in excavator type Skoda D.0,4 discussing the elements one by one as in the first case. The article shows the method of planning the use of excavators in building.

SO: Polish Technical Abstracts No. 2, 1951

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Leather. Fur. Gelatine. H  
Tanning Agents. Technical Proteins.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 76044.

Author : Dzezha, Dlugolentsky.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Tanning of Leathers for the Manufacture of Flag-  
ellant Belts which are Used in the Weaving In-  
dustry.

Orig Pub: Przegl. skorzany, 1957, 12, NO. 5, Biul. inst.  
przem. skorzanego, 5-8.

Abstract: Leathers for flagelling having a high tenacity  
strength (> 5kg/mm<sup>2</sup>) provide a continuous ex-  
ploitation of these details for 300 hours (at  
a strength of ~3Kg/mm<sup>2</sup> only for 160 hours).  
In manufacturing of that type of leather, a  
sulfur-oil tanning is used, followed by the re-

Card 1/2

94

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Leather. Fur. Gelatine. H  
Tanning Agents. Technical Proteins.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 22, 1958, 76044.

Abstract: tanning with vegetable tanning agents. The effect of various conditions of tanning upon tensile strength limit and "life span" of the flagellants was investigated. Of great importance here is the content of the semi-drying oils as well as the quality of the vegetable tanning agent used.

A technique is suggested which makes it possible for one to obtain leather for the flagellants having the required properties.

Card 2/2

10.6300

41.95R

S/124/63/000/001/012/080  
D234/D308

AUTHOR: Dzygadlo, Zbigniew ;

TITLE: Self-excited vibrations of a cylindrical shell of finite length in a supersonic flow

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mekhanika, no. 1, 1963, 31, abstract 18171 (Proc. Vibrat. Probl. Polish Acad. Sci., 1962, v. 5, no. 1, 69-88 (Eng.: summaries in Pol. and Rus.))

TEXT: Differential equations describing the harmonic vibrations of a thin cylindrical shell in a supersonic stream are reduced, by means of a Fourier transformation on a finite interval, to a system of equations in terms of the images of the deflection components. The convergence of the solution is proved. The aerodynamic pressure is represented as a series of negative powers of Mach's number, in which terms of the second and third order are retained. An example of the calculations is given.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

DZYGADLO, Z. (Warszawa)

Some problems of linearized supersonic flow past vibrating surface  
of a body of revolution. Archiw mech 14 no.3/4:639-640 '62.

SEREERYANAYA, Mariya Iosifovna; DZAGUROV, D.D., red.; DZGOYEV, A.A.,  
tekhn.red.

[A concise geography of Northern Ossetia; textbook for teachers]  
Kratkaja geografiia Severnoi Osetii; posobie dlja uchitelei.  
Ordzhonikidze, Severo-Osetinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 67 p.  
(Ossetia--Geography) (MIR 14:2)

DZGOYEV, U.S.

Therapeutic effect of Karmadonsk waters in certain gastrointestinal  
and hepatic diseases. Klin. med., Moskva 31 no.5:45-47 May 1953.  
(CIML 25:1)

1. Of the Hospital Therapeutic Clinic of North Ossetian Medical Institute,  
Dzaudzhikau.

1264

DZGOYEV, Urmazmag Sandroyevich; BERNSTEYN, A.I., red.; DZUSKAYEV, K.B., red.;  
DZGOYEV, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Health resort at Karmadon] Kurort Karmadon. Ordzhonikidze, Severo-  
Ossetinskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 175 p. (MIRA 14:8)  
(OSSETIA—HEALTH RESORTS, WATERING PLACES, ETC.)

*DZ BOYEEVA T.A.*

DZHoyeva, T.O.

Changes in gas exchange in rats during growth. Medych. zhur. 23  
no.1:49-54 '53. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Institut eksperimental'noi biologii i patologii im. akad.  
O.O.Bogomol'tsya.  
(RATS) (RESPIRATION)

DZHOYEVA, T.A.

DZHOYEVA, T.O.

Effect of thyroxine on gas exchange in white rats of different ages.  
Medich. zhur. 23 no.2;21-26 '53. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Institut eksperimental'noi biologii i patologii im. akad.  
O.O.Bogomol'tsya.  
(THYROXINE) (RESPIRATION)

ZEMKOVKA, T. A.

"Changes Due to Age in Normal and in Thyroxin-Elevated Gas Metabolism in Rats and the Effect of Procaine and Diodine Myrtal on the Latter." Can Med Sci, L'vov State Medical Inst, Ukrainian Inst of Experimental Biology and Pathology, Division of Physiology, Kiev, 1954. (RZhKhir, No 17, Sep 54)

SG: Sum 432, 29 Mar 55

DZGOYEVA, T. A.

The effect of thyroxine on the gaseous metabolism of rats following a preliminary administration of bromides. T. O. Dzgoeva. *Fiziol. Zhur., Akad. Nauk Ukr. R.S.R.* 1, No. 4, 111-16 (Russian summary, 116) (1955).—A single KBr injection fails to alter the effect of injected thyroxine. Two injections of KBr lower the original intensity of the gaseous metabolism and counteract to a considerable degree the effect of injected thyroxine. Three or four preliminary KBr injections completely prevent the injected thyroxine effect. B. S. I.

Inst. Physiol. na e o. Braginskogo - A.S. USSR

DZGOCYEVA, T.O.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.  
The Thyroid Gland.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 12949

Author : Dzgocyeva, T.O.

Inst :

Title : Influence of Thyroxine on Gaseous Exchange in Rats  
Subjected to Drug-Induced Sleep

Ocig Pub : Fiziol. zh., 1957, 3, No 2, 50-54

Abstract : Rats ♂ 5 - 6 months of age were injected with sodium amytal (I; 80 mg/kg) and thyroxine (0.3 mg/kg). The gaseous exchange in rats injected with I (duration of sleep 16 - 18 hours) was somewhat reduced: thyroxine, injected into rats which had received I, did not cause an increase in the gaseous exchange.

Card 1/1

- 68 -

DZGOYEVA, T.A. [Dzhoeva, T.O.]

Variation of gas exchange during physical exercise in dogs with different types of the nervous system. Fiziol.zhur. [Ukr.] 5 no.4:443-450 J1-Ag '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Institut fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, laboratoriya kompensatornykh i zashchitnykh funktsiy.  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (EXERCISE) (METABOLISM)

KRASNOVSKAYA, M.S. [Krasnov's'ka, M.S.]; DZGOIEVA, T.A. [Dzgoieva, T.O.]

Conference on problems on the role of the type of nervous system  
in exchange, compensatory, and renewal reactions of the organism.  
Fiziol.zhur.[Ukr.] 6 no.2;280-281 Kr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)  
(TEMPERAMENT)

DZGOYEVA, T.A. [Dzgoieva, T.O.]

Basal metabolism in the aged before and after the action of therapeutic measures. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 6 no.3:372-377 My-Je '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut fiziologii im. A.A.Bogomol'tsa AN USSR, laboratoriya kompensirovannykh i zashchitnykh funktsiy.  
(AGED) (BASAL METABOLISM)

KAVETSKIY, Rostislav Yevgen'yevich, akademik; SOLODYUK, Nadezhda Filimonovna; VOVK, Semen Ivanovich; KRASHOVSKAYA, Marian Solomonovna; DZGOYEVA, Tamara Aleksandrovna; YANKOVSKAYA, Z.B., red.izd-va; LISOVETS, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Body reactivity and the type of nervous system] Reaktivnost' organizma i tip nervnoi sistemy. Kiev, Izd-vo Akad. nauk USSR, 1961. 326 p. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Akademiya nauk USSR (for Kavetskiy).  
(NERVOUS SYSTEM) (PHYSIOLOGY)

DZGOYEVA, T.A. [Dzhoyeva, T.O.]

Effect of the functional state of the cerebral cortex on the nature  
of the specific dynamic action of proteins. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.]  
7 no.4:520-526 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Laboratory of Compensatory and Defensive Functions of the A.A.  
Bogomoletz Institute of Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of  
the Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiyev.  
(CEREBRAL CORTEX) (METABOLISM)  
(PROTEINS IN THE BODY)

DZHABAD-ZADE, M.D.

Diagnosis and operative treatment of liver metastasis of hypernephroid  
cancer of the kidney. Urologia 25 no. 4:57-61 Jl-Ag '60.  
(MIRA 14:1)  
(KIDNEYS--CANCER) (LIVER--CANCER)

DZHABAR-ZADE, R.M.

Solution of Dirichlet's problem for a nonlinear elliptical  
equation of the second order. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17 no. 5:371-  
373 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Ob'yedinenyyi institut yadernykh issledovaniy vychislitel'nyy  
tsentr. Predstavлено akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR.  
Z. I. Khalilovym.  
(Differential equations, Linear)

S/137/61/000/011/054/123  
A060/A101

AUTHOR: Dzhabadari, A. V.

TITLE: Gamma ray apparatus YPM-1 (URM-1) for radiographic examination of welded joints and castings by the use of Ir<sup>192</sup> and Eu<sup>152, 154</sup>

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 11, 1961, 44, abstract 11Ye 283 (V sb. "Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. kh-veSSSR, V. 3". Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1961, 108-110)

TEXT: By means of the  $\gamma$ -ray apparatus URM-1 it is possible to carry out examinations by a directed and a divergent bundle of  $\gamma$ -rays. Isotopes Ir<sup>192</sup> and Eu<sup>152, 154</sup> are used as the radiation sources, and Tl<sup>170</sup> is used for examining thin-walled articles. The apparatus is portable, provided with remote control, and may be used under laboratory, shop, and field conditions.

V. Klyuchnikov

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

S/260/62:000,003,002-002  
1001/1201

Author: Dzhabadari, A. V.

Title: A GAMMA-RAY PLANT YPM (URM-1) FOR RADIOSCOPY OF WELDED JOINTS  
AND CASTINGS. Using  $\gamma$ -rays of Ir<sup>192</sup> and Eu<sup>152-154</sup>.

Periodical: *Referativnyy zhurnal, Pribory dlya issledovaniy i ispytaniy fiziko-tehnicheskikh svoistv materialov*, 1962, 13, abstract 40.3.82. (*V sb. "Radioakt. izotopy i yadern. izlucheniya v nar. kh. ve SSSR. v. 3."* Gostoptekhizdat, 1961. 108-110)

Text: Use of Ir<sup>192</sup> and Eu<sup>152-154</sup> as gamma-ray sources for defectoscopy of metals and components is reported. ГУП (GUP-1) and URM-1 have been used for radioscopy of steel castings of larger thickness and complicated configuration of exact steel castings, welded machine parts, assembled joints and aggregates as well as welded constructions in repair and restoration works. Basic defects have been revealed. At present, in examination of thin-walled articles, URM-1 is used for radioscopy by direct or dispersed beams of gamma-rays from Tm<sup>170</sup>. The plant has a remote control. The thickness of lead defence is 85 mm.

[Abstractor's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

*Deceased*

DZHABAGIN, T.K. [deceased]; ROY, D.K.; SEMENOV, P.A.

Equilibrium pressure of sulfur dioxide over water solutions.  
Khim.prom. no.11:870-875 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

*Dokument*

ROY, D.K.; DZHABAGIN, T.K.; SEMENOV, P.A.

Methods of analysis in the study of the absorption kinetics of  
poorly soluble gases. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;khim. i khim.tekh. 6  
no.2:333-337 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Moskovskiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya, kafedra  
mashiny i apparaty neorganicheskikh proizvodstv.  
(Gases--Analysis) (Absorption)

DZHABARLI, A. D., Cand Med Sci -- "Treatment of chronic cholecystitis <sup>with</sup> ~~by~~ the Sirab mineral water." Baku, 1961.  
(Azerbaydzhan State Med Inst im N. Narimanov) (KL, S-61,  
260)

- 457 -

GORIN, V.A.; DZHABARLY, F.G.

Mechanism of the migration and distribution of oil and gas in  
the Middle Pliocene of the Apsheron Peninsula. Dokl. AN Azerb.  
SSR 19 no.10:39-43 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut geologii imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina. Predstavлено  
akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR Sh. F. Mekhtiyevym.

DZHABAROV, A.

In an agricultural district. Pozh.delo 5 no.9:16 S '59.  
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Predsedatel' Parkharskogo rayispolkoma.  
(Parkhar (Tajikistan)--Fire prevention)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820005-0

DZHABAROV, A. I., Cand of Chem Sci -- (diss) "Physicochemical Analysis of Reciprocal Aqueous Systems of the Bromides and Iodides of Sodium and Calcium," Baku, 1959, 26 pp (Azerbaiydzhan State University im S. M. Kirov) (KL, 8-60, 114)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000411820005-0"

AGAYEV, A.I.; DZHABAROV, A.I.

Investigating a reciprocal system of sodium and potassium bromides and iodides. Report No.5: Solubility isotherm of the density and viscosity at 35° of the system NaBr - KBr - H<sub>2</sub>O. Uch.zap.AGU.Fiz.-mat.i khim.ser. no.1:89-92 '59.  
(MIRA 13:6)

(Bromides) (Solubility)

DZHABAROV, A.I.; AGAYEV, A.I.

Polytherm of an aqueous reciprocal system consisting of  
sodium and potassium bromides and iodides. Azerb.khim.  
zhur. no.4:103-111 '60. (MIR. 14:8)  
(Alkali metal bromides) (Alkali metal iodides)

DZHABAROV, A.I.; AGAYEV, A.I.

Solubility isotherm of a quaternary aqueous reciprocal system  
consisting of sodium and potassium bromides and iodides from  
 $0^{\circ}$  to  $-30^{\circ}$ . Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. fiz.-mat. i khim. nauk no.2:  
65-73 '61. (MIRA 16:7)

AKHMEDOV, A.M.; MIKHAILOV, M.G.; DZHABAROV, D.

Epidemiological relationship between vaccinia l pox in man and cowpox.  
Zhur. mikrobiol. epid. i immun. 31 no. 5:90-91 My '60.

(MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz Azerbaydzhanskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta i  
Akstafinskoy vетеринарной бактериологической лаборатории.  
(VACCINIA)

DZHABAROV, Dzh.A.

Effect of ethylechlorophos on houseflies. Azerb. med. zhur. no.9  
58-61 S '62 (MIRA 18:1)

DZHABAROV, F.Z.; GORBACHEV, S.V.

Vanadium (V) compounds in solutions. Zhur. neorg. khim. 9 no.10:  
2399-2402 0 '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut im. D.I. Mendeleyeva.

DEBABAROV, F.Z.; SORBACHEV, S.V.

Study of the electrode processes in the redox system V(V) - V(IV)  
by the temperature-kinetic method. Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.6:  
1672-1675 Je '64. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva.

A-

DZHABAROV, F.Z.; GORBACHEV, S.V.

Effect of hydrogen-ion concentration on the kinetics of electrode reactions in the oxidation-reduction system V(V) - V(IV).  
Zhur. fiz. khim. 38 no.5:1334-1337 My '64. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni Mendeleyeva.  
Submitted July 1, 1963.

ROGANOV, Boris Ivanovich, doktor tekhn. nauk [deceased]; DZHABAROV,  
Gafar Dzhabarovich, kand. tekhn. nauk; KOTOV, Dmitriy  
Andreyevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; BALTABAYEV, Sultan Dusayevich,  
kand. tekhn. nauk; SOLOV'YEV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich, inzh.;  
DORMAN, I.M., retsenzent; DUKHOVNYY, F.N., red.; SOKOLOVA,  
V.Ye., red.

[Primary processing of cotton] Pervichnaia obrabotka khlopka.  
[By] B.I.Roganov i dr. Moskva, Legkaiia industriia, 1965.  
485 p. (MIRA 18:12)

DZHABAROV, G.N.

Conulidae from Upper Cretaceous sediments of the central Kopet-Dag,  
Gyaur-Dag, and Badkhyz. Trudy Inst. geol. AN Turk. SSR 4:77-135  
'62. (MIRA 16:7)  
(Turkmenistan--Sea urchins, Fossil)

DZHABAROV, Gennadiy Naapetovich; LUFPOV, N.P., prof., nauchn.  
red.

[Upper Cretaceous sea urchins in the central Kopetdag  
and their stratigraphic significance] Verkhnemelovye mor-  
skie ezhii Tsentral'nogo Kopet-Daga i ikh stratigraficheskoe  
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(MIRA 18:3)

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"Vliyaniye tekhnicheskogo progressa v sel'skom khozyaystve na kul'turu  
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Electric conductivity of the skin in healthy people. Trudy Sekt.  
fiziol. AN Azerb. SSR 3:104-108 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
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К. А. Джабаров защитил 23/VI 1960 г. в Совете Азербайджанского медицинского института диссертацию на тему «Электропрофилактика каша при бронхиальной астме».

Установлено, что при бронхиальной астме очень часто отсутствуют зоны повышенной электропроводимости, а также изменяются в связи с состоянием больных. Рекомендуется использовать эти зоны для более эффективного применения физиотерапевтических процедур.

**Candidate of Medical Sciences**

Dissertations approved by the Higher Attestation Commission in  
January and February of 1961. Terap. arkh. no.6:117-121 '61

DZHABAROV, M.A.

Use stronger materials for the insulating spacers. Put'i put.  
khoz. № no.10:44 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Nachal'nik Samarkandskoy distantsii puti.

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Effect of gypsum on the strength of silicate products.  
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1. "Zavodproyekt", Sofiya.

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Cellular materials with isotropic fibrous micro-reinforcement. Stroi.  
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BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binders. Concrete.

H-13

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur-Khimiya, No 5, 1958, 15311.

Author : Zlatanov Vasil, Dzhabarov Nikola.

Inst :

Title : Study of Foam-Carbonates

Orig Pub: Stroitelstvo, 1957, 4, No 3-4, 23-24.

Abstract: For the production of foam-carbonates (FC) it is necessary to carry out the process of carbonation (C) of the molded and predried articles. C can be conducted according to two methods: the chamber and the diffusion method (see RZhKhim, 1957, 12644). As a result of the performed experiments it was ascertained that in C, by either method, use can be made of the flue gases of lime-burning kilns. Flue gases of a Heat and Power Station can also be used for C, which

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BULGARIA/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Ceramics. Glass. Binding Materials.  
Concrete.

H

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 10, 1959, 35820.

Author : Zlatanov, V. and Dzhobarov, N.

Inst :

Title : Improving the Properties of Non-Autoclaved Cellular  
Concrete.

Orig Pub: Stroitelstvo, 4, No 11, 15-19 (1957) (in Bulgarian)

Abstract: The chief shortcomings of cellular concrete which  
has not been autoclaved are its low strength and  
great shrinkage. The strength can be increased  
and the shrinkage reduced by the application of  
the diffusive carbonation method which can be

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H-75

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15.3200

AUTHORS: Zlatanov, Vasil, Engineer. Dzhabarov, Nikola (Bulgarian Peoples Republic)

TITLE: Self-Stressed Reinforced Concrete Produced With the Addition of Expanding Ingredients

PERIODICAL: Beton i Zhelezo-Beton, 1960, No. 8, pp. 351 - 353

TEXT: Magnesium oxide ( $MgO$ ) calcinated at high temperature (for instance  $900^{\circ}C$ ) crystallizes when cooled in the form of periclase, which, while chemically inert, reacts with water at usual temperature over a period of many years. Investigations of the authors have revealed that periclase can be used as an ingredient causing expansion, thus creating stress in the concrete elements. With water and a higher temperature it is possible to accelerate the hydration of periclase, which can also be slowed down, if it is necessary to retard expansion, e.g., when the concrete has not sufficiently set and gripped the reinforcement. The article describes two methods of processing samples: at a temperature lower than  $100^{\circ}C$  and under atmospheric pressure, and at a temperature higher than  $100^{\circ}C$  and under autoclave pressure. The following material was used

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Self-Stressed Reinforced Concrete Produced With the Addition of Expanding Ingredients

for the reinforced concrete samples: Portland cement grade 400, ground periclase ( $MgO$ ), ordinary sand, gravel, silica sand containing 98% silicon dioxide ( $SiO_2$ ), water and high grade steel reinforcement of 2.4 mm in diameter. The article describes the preparation of samples consisting of 4x4x24 cm prisms, 10x10x10 cm cubes and hollow cylinders with an interior diameter of 15 cm and 24 cm exterior diameter. The reinforcement consists of steel rings. The thermic treatment provides for steaming at  $100^{\circ}C$  and atmospheric or minimum pressure (0.5 atm). In case of autoclave treatment a temperature of  $170^{\circ}C$  is employed at 7.5 atm. Depending upon the method used, the duration of thermic treatment is 47-149 hours for steaming, and 16 hours for autoclave treatment. During that treatment complete hydration of the periclase takes place in accordance with the equation:  $MgO + H_2O = Mg(OH)_2$ . It ensures an increase in the volume of hard mass of magnésium oxide of 123.8%. In view of the resistance of concrete and the grip on the reinforcement, the metal is put under stress. On the basis of the data obtained from the expansion of the test samples, the stress in the reinforcement is  $9,400 \text{ kg/cm}^2$  in  $\times$

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Self-Stressed Reinforced Concrete Produced With the Addition of Expanding Ingredients

case of steam treatment, and 12,500 kg/cm<sup>2</sup> in autoclave treatment. Table No. 1 shows a comparison of extension between concrete and reinforced concrete samples. Due to the obstruction offered by the reinforcement, extension of the reinforced samples is several times less than the extension of the non-reinforced samples. Table No. 2 shows a comparison of compression resistance between concrete and reinforced concrete samples, showing also greater strength of reinforced concrete samples. Experiments tend to prove the possibility of producing post-stressed reinforced concrete elements by means of hydration of periclase, included as ingredient in the concrete mixture. This addition does in no way interfere with the setting period of the concrete nor with its hardness, nor does it cause corrosion of the metal reinforcement; on the contrary, it tends to counteract corrosion due to increase of alcalinity in the medium. There are 2 tables X and 1 Soviet reference.

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Improving the production and quality of foamed concrete by using  
a new type of foamed-concrete mixer. Stroi.mat. 9 no.3:39-40  
Mr '63. (MIRA 16:4)  
(Lightweight concrete) (Concrete mixers)